(b) and (c) Do not arise in view of reply to part (a) above.

(d) Four FDI approvals amounting to Rs. 78.81 crores were given during the period from April, 2003 to April, 2006.

Valuable waste lying unsold with CIL

1023. SHRI MAHENDRA MOHAN: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Coal India Ltd. has been holding for years dumps of 18 mt. of waste, consisting coal rejects and middlings, valued at some of Rs. 1000 crores, though it commands a premium in the domestic market;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether it is also a fact that while the private sector miners sell such of their waste material at about Rs. 600 per tonne, CIL is unable to get any customer for want of proper marketing strategy and the required infrastructure; and

(d) the details of the steps being taken to dispose of these huge stocks?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (DR. DASARI NARAYANA RAO): (a) and (b) 18 million tonnes of coal waste *i.e.* coal rejects and not middlings have accumulated at various washeries in Bharat Coking Coal Limited (BCCL) and Central Coalfields Limited (CCL) due to inadequate market for these products.

(c) and (d) Some Captive coal mine owners had been permitted by Government to sell their surplus coal rejects. These companies sold such coal rejects/middlings to various consumers. As per reports, the base price was in the range of Rs. 168 to Rs. 665 per tonne.

Coal India Limited has, as part of marketing strategy, offered sale of such rejects under e-marketing. Howerver, there has been hardly any response. Attempts made to sell such rejects through open tenders has not brought encouraging results. Further, Coal India Limited has taken the following steps to dispose off the stocks of coal rejects:—

(i) wherever possible, such rejects are being utilized to fill up the excavated areas in Open Cast Mines and also for the purpose of making roads.

(ii) Regular offers are being made for disposal of such stock through sale under e-marketing wherein any buyer could bid and procure rejects to the extent desired by him.

(iii) Washability characteristic of such rejects are being studied for making the same available to prospective washery operators who can install their plants in its vicinity for making the rejects usable by the power plants.

Proposal to delink CMPDIL from CIL

1024. SHRI TAPAN KUMAR SEN:
SHRICHITTABRATA MAJUMDAR:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to delink Central Mine Planning and Design Institute Ltd. (CMPDIL) from Coal India Limited (CIL); and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (DR. DASARI NARAYANA RAO): (a) No such proposal is under consideration of the Government at present.

(b) Does not arise in view of answer given to part (a) above.

Outsourcing in CIL to augment production

1025. SHRI CHITTIABRATA MAJUMDAR:
SHRI TAPAN KUMAR SEN:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether outsourcing is being resorted to augment coal production in different subsidiaries of Coal India Ltd.; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and subsidiary-wise quantum of production through outsourcing?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (DR. DASARI NARAYANA RAO): (a) Yes, Sir. Certain activities of coal production in some of the coal mines in different subsidiaries of Coal India Limited (CIL) are being undertaken by hiring equipment.

(b) Outsourcing is now a global phenomenon. In line with many other industries, CIL has also adopted the concept of outsourcing for:—

(i) better economic returns

(ii) building up additional capacity of coal production

(iii) avoiding initial capital investment